

more reads out the electronic book expanded to the display memory 26 in accordance with display timing of the display device, and then displays the read electronic book on the main displays 1 and 2.

[0065] In this embodiment mode, for the sake of simple explanations, it is so assumed that the display memory 26 owns 2 pages of screen capacities, and each page thereof corresponds to the screens of the main displays 1 and 2, respectively.

[0066] The portable information processing apparatus of this embodiment mode is arranged by that both the main memory and the display memory are separately provided. These structural elements owns such a factor that the sheet display becomes bulky. As one of means for avoiding this factor, a unified memory in which a main memory and a display memory have been unified may be provided. This unified memory may achieve such an effect that the portable information processing apparatus can be made compact and slim. In other words, both the program and the display data which are processed by the CPU are stored into a single memory. In the case that such a unified memory is employed, such an event may probably occur in which accesses to this unified memory compete with each other, and thus any one of these accesses occupies a bus. However, this event may be solved by employing a bus arbitration function.

[0067] When a page-turning-over operation instruction is issued by operating the rotation portion 4 by the user, the CPU 21 acquires this instruction via the input/output controller 29 and the internal bus 30. Then, the CPU 21 reads out a content of a page which is newly displayed from the main memory 22, and updates a content of the display memory 26 via the drawing/display controller 25, and then supplies this updated content to the main displays 1 and 2. As a consequence, the page obtained after "page-turning-over" operation is displayed on the main displays 1 and 2.

[0068] A correspondence relationship between rotation amounts of the rotation portion 4 and page numbers has been previously defined in such a manner that such a page which is newly displayed may be specified, while the page which is presently displayed on the main displays 1 and 2 is employed as a reference page, based upon a rotation direction and an amount of rotation under such a condition that the rotation portion 4 is rotated along the lateral direction, so that the amount of rotation is measured. Also, for instance, since a rotation resistance is applied to the rotation portion 6, reality of such a page-turning-over operation may be alternatively given to the portable information processing apparatus. Since speakers are additionally provided with the frames 5 and 6, such a reality may be alternatively given in such a manner that when the user turns over a page, sound effects are produced. Furthermore, as the page-turning-over function, other than the rotation portion constructed of the jogdial(R) which is rotated along the right/left directions so as to turn over pages, another rotation portion may be alternatively employed in which a mouse pad is employed, and a finger of a user is moved on this mouse pad along the right/left directions so as to turn over pages.

[0069] It should also be noted that as to an instruction issued by operating the switch and the like by the user, this instruction is also acquired by the CPU 21 via the input/output controller 29 and the internal bus 30, and thus, a

program which has been previously defined with respect to each of the switch and the like may be executed.

[0070] Also, as to the indicator display, for example, the CPU 21 may produce such a command for turning ON the access indicator 11 based upon a result of processing operation executed in accordance with a program stored in the main memory 22, and then the CPU 21 may output this produced command via the internal bus 30 and the input/output controller 29 to the access indicator 11, so that the access indicator 11 may be alternatively turned ON.

[0071] On the other hand, in order to display a Web screen on the portable information processing apparatus, since the user depresses the function switch 8, the user instructs a Web access. As a result, the wireless LAN controller 24 executes a site access operation under control of the CPU 21, and acquires a necessary content from this accessed site, and then stores the acquired content into either the main memory 22 or the flash memory 23.

[0072] The CPU 21 reads out this stored content from either the main memory 22 or the flash memory 23, and produces the read content as a Web screen, and then initiates the drawing/display controller 25. The drawing/display controller 25 reads out information as to the Web screen from the main memory 22, and then expands this read Web screen information to the display memory 26. Further, the drawing/display controller 25 reads out the Web screen information expanded to the display memory 26 in accordance with the display timing of the display device, and then supplies the read Web screen information to the main displays 1 and 2 so as to display thereon this supplied Web screen information.

[0073] It is so assumed that since the function switch 8 is depressed, an access menu list is displayed in the unit of a site, and thus, the user selects such a site which should be accessed from this access menu list. Also, in the screen display exemplification shown in FIG. 3, such a condition that the different contents are displayed in the different resolution for each other is represented. This screen display exemplification may be realized by the following methods. That is, the drawing/display controllers 25 corresponding to the different resolution are separately employed. Alternatively, while such a controller capable of drawing and displaying a screen in high resolution is employed, when such a screen which is displayed in low resolution is produced, such a process operation for internally lowering the high resolution is carried out within this controller.

[0074] Next, operations executed in such a case that an operation instruction is issued by using the input pen 13 will now be explained, while a screen shown in FIG. 4 is exemplified (properly refer to FIG. 9). An electronic newspaper is displayed on a left-sided screen (namely, main display 2) of the portable information processing apparatus of FIG. 4. While indexes are being displayed on one screen (main display 1) of the portable information processing apparatus, the user selects such an index whose detailed content is wanted to be read from the indexes. Then, since the user points out this index by way of the input pen 13, a text of this selected index can be displayed on the other screen (namely, main display 2).

[0075] In other words, a coordinate value pointed by the input pen 13 is calculated by the recognition LSI 27 so as to be recognized, and then, the recognized coordinate value is